第２講　文法から解く長文問題②

【1】 次の空所１～９に入れるのに最も適切なものを，それぞれの①～④の中から一つずつ選びなさい。

My message is this: students have duties as well as rights. For example, students have the right to know exactly what the purpose of homework is. The teacher should explain things clearly. On the other hand, (　1　) the teacher can't read students' minds, he or she can't always know when the student doesn't understand. So it is the (　2　) duty to ask questions. More generally, it is the students' duty to take an active part in their own education. Students have at least half of the (　3　) for their education.

Let me put this another way. It is true that there are (　4　) teachers, teachers who don't prepare for class, who are *arbitrary, who are *sarcastic, who neither encourage nor even tolerate questions and criticism, or who have thought little about (　5　). But there are also bad students. By "bad students", I don't mean students who get (　6　) grades. Instead, I mean students who don't participate in their own education, and who don't actively ask enough of their teachers. They don't ask questions either in class or after class. They don't discuss the purpose of assignments with their teachers. They don't insist that the teacher (　7　) to them the importance and significance of the subject being studied. They don't make the teacher explain his/her comments on their homework. They (　8　) take notes on the readings. They just sit in class, letting the teacher do all the work. Education works best when it is a cooperative (　9　) between student and teacher. By actively participating in these and other ways, you play your proper and necessary part in this cooperative process.

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*arbitrary　気まぐれな　　sarcastic　皮肉な

(1)

① why ② although ③ since ④ then

(2)

① students’ ② teacher’s ③ parents’ ④ principal’s

(3)

① right ② responsibility ③ assignment ④ question

(4)

① bad ② good ③ cooperative ④ potential

(5)

① politics ② reading ③ education ④ poverty

(6)

① short ② low ③ first ④ high

(7)

① remember ② understand ③ know ④ explain

(8)

① usually ② always ③ don’t ④ might

(9)

① homework ② importance ③ comment ④ effort

第２講 文法から解く長文問題② 解答

【1】

ans.

(1) ③　(2) ①　(3) ②　(4) ①　(5) ③

(6) ②　(7) ④　(8) ③　(9) ④

和訳

私の主張は次の通りだ。学生には権利だけでなく義務もある。例えば，学生には，それこそ宿題が何を意図したものなのかを知る権利がある。教師というのはものごとを明確に説明すべきなのだ。その一方で，教師は生徒の心を読むことができないため，生徒がいつ理解できないでいるのか，必ずしもわかるとは限らない。ゆえに，質問をすることは生徒の義務である。より一般的な言い方をすると，自分が受ける教育に積極的に参加することは生徒の義務なのである。すなわち，生徒は少なくとも教育に対する責任の半分を担っている。

別の考え方をしてみよう。よくない教師は確かにいる。例えば，授業の準備をしない教師，気まぐれな教師，皮肉な教師などだ。さらには，質問や批判を促進しない教師や，それどころかそれらを許容さえしない教師，また，教育について思考を巡らせたことなどほとんどない教師が当てはまる。だが, 同時によくない生徒も存在する。「よくない生徒」といっても，成績の悪い生徒のことを指しているわけではない。そうではなく，ここでは，自分自身の教育に参加しない生徒，教師に対し積極的に十分な質問をしない生徒のことを意味する。彼らは授業中にも授業後にも質問をしない。宿題の目的について教師と話し合うこともない。学んでいる科目の重要性や意義を教師が生徒に説明するべきだと主張することもないのである。自分の宿題に対するコメントについて，教師に説明してもらうこともない。読んだものについてメモをとることもない。ただ，授業中に座っていて，教師に丸投げしているのである。教育というのは，生徒と教師の間に協力的な努力があって，最もうまく機能する。これまでに紹介した方法や他の方法で教育に積極的に参加することで，生徒はこの共同して行う過程において，適切かつ必要な役割を果たすことになるのである。

構文解析

<My message> is ＜this: <students> have <duties as well as rights>＞.

(For example), <students> have the right to know (exactly) ＜what <the purpose [of homework]> is＞.

<The teacher> should explain <things> (clearly).

(On the other hand), ❨since <the teacher> can’t read <students’ minds>❩, <he or she> can’t (always) know ＜when <the student> doesn’t understand＞.

(So) <it> is <the students’ duty> <to ask questions>.
※ <it>=<to ask questions>

(More generally), <it> is <the students’ duty> <to take an active part in their own education>.
※ <it>=<to take an active part in their own education>

<Students> have (at least) ＜half of the responsibility [for their education]＞.

Let me put <this> another way.

<It> is true ＜that there are <bad teachers>, <teachers [who don’t prepare for class, who are arbitrary, who are sarcastic, who neither encourage nor even tolerate questions and criticism, or who have thought little about education]>＞.
※ <bad teachers> と <teachers [who don’t prepare for class, … , or who have thought little about education]> は同格

But there are (also) <bad students>.

(By “bad students”), <I> don’t mean ＜students [who get low grades]＞.

(Instead), <I> mean ＜students [who don’t participate in their own education], and [who don’t (actively) ask enough of their teachers]＞.

<They> don’t ask <questions> (either in class or after class).

<They> don’t discuss ＜the purpose [of assignments]＞ (with their teachers).

<They> don’t insist <that the teacher explain (to them) the importance and significance [of the subject [being studied]] >.

<They> don’t make <the teacher> explain <his/her comments [on their homework] >.

<They> don’t take notes on <the readings>.

<They> (just) sit (in class), (letting <the teacher> do <all the work>).

<Education> works (best) (when <it> is <a cooperative effort [between student and teacher] >).

(By actively participating in <these and other ways>), <you> play your proper and necessary part in <this cooperative process>.